

B.Sc. Semester - 5 (CBCS) Examination

December -2020 (NEW COURSE)

Mathematical Physics, Classical Mechanics & quantum Mechanics(Core)

Time: 1:30 Hours

Marks: 42

Instructions:

1. Figures to the right indicate marks.
 2. There are five questions in the question paper.
 3. Answer any three of the following questions.
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1(a) Answer the following questions (any two).**(10)**

- (1) Explain in detail : Gradient of a function .

Discuss the geometrical interpretation of the Gradient .

- (2) Explain in detail : The Divergence of a vector .

Give its geometrical interpretation .

- (3) Write short note on : The fundamental theorem for Curls .

1(b) Answer the following question (any one).**(4)**

- (1) Write six product rules for extra ordinary derivatives .

- (2) Find the gradient of $r = (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{1/2}$

2(a) Answer the following question (any two).**(10)**

- (1) Obtain Fourier series for a full-wave rectifier function .

- (2) State and prove Parseval's theorem in the form of Fourier coefficients a_0 , a_n and b_n .

- (3) Evaluate the Fourier coefficients a_0 , a_n and b_n of Fourier series .

2(b) Answer the following question (any one).**(4)**

- (1) Write the expression of Fourier integral for a given function $f(x)$.

Obtain the expressions for Fourier sine and cosine transforms .

- (2) Define : (i) Dirac-delta function in one dimension .

(ii) Even and Odd functions ,with suitable examples .

3(a) Answer the following question (any two).**(10)**

- (1) Obtain Hamilton's equations of motion. Discuss the physical significance of Hamiltonian H .

- (2) State Hamilton's variational principle. Obtain Lagrange's equations of motion from Hamilton's principle.

- (3) Define: Cyclic co-ordinate.

Show that "Generalized momentum corresponding to a cyclic co-ordinate is conserved" during the motion of a system.

Explain the connection between conservation of momentum and the symmetry possessed by a system.

3(b) Answer the following question (any one).**(4)**

- (1) Obtain equation of motion for Atwood's machine , using Lagrange's equation of motion .

- (2) Apply Hamilton's equation of motion to obtain equation of motion of compound pendulum .

4(a) Answer the following question (any two).**(10)**

- (1) Derive the Schrodinger's equation for free particle in one dimension and generalize it into three dimension .

- (2) Explain the conservation of probability and expectation values.

- (3) Explain particle in a one dimensional potential well of finite depth.

4(b) Answer the following question (any one).

(4)

- (1) Prove that : Any two normalized wave functions $\Psi_m(x)$ and $\Psi_n(x)$ corresponding to two different eigen values E_m and E_n are orthogonal.

i.e.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \Psi_m^* \Psi_n dx = \delta_{mn} \equiv 0 \text{ ; } m \neq n$$

- (2) Derive one-dimensional time dependent Schrodinger equation for a free particle.

5(a) Answer the following question (any two).

(10)

- (1) Define : The Adjoint of an operator .

Prove that : (i) If A and B are the adjoint operator and C is a complex number then $(A + B)^\dagger = A^\dagger + B^\dagger$

(ii) $(CA)^\dagger = C^* A^\dagger$

(iii) $(A^\dagger)^\dagger = A$.

- (2) Prove that momentum operator is self adjoint . Show that eigen values of self-adjoint operator are real .

- (3) Derive the equation for the time evolution of the coherent state .

5(b) Answer the following question (any one).

(4)

- (1) Explain the two fundamental postulates of wave mechanics related to representation of states .

- (2) Prove that : (i) $[x, P_x] = [y, P_y] = [z, P_z] = i\hbar$

(ii) $[y, P_x] = 0$
